THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Perfect Fitting

and Good

Wearing

are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free in any case where the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Veinna 15c a yard.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Offer

Silks

AND

Dress Goods

At greatly reduced prices to-morrow.

SERGES,
CHEVIOTS,
CREPONS,
DRESDEN SILKS, &c.

At prices far below
Any quotations made
this season.

Sale limited to this week.

ap 26 tf

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $9.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 34. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,729

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES

Fitzsimmons and Corbett—Forfeit money of the Florida club. —— The Roxboro, N. C., bank all right. —— The Lynchburg bank robbery. —— A man killed in Danville, Va. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— The Allianca affair settled. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Death of a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga. —— Homicide in Madison county, North Carolin. —— Washington news—A railroad late case decided by the U. S. Supreme Court. —— The sale of the Georgia Southern railroad. —— Nicaragua—The matter to be amicably settled through intervention of the U. S. Government; Great Britain to withdraw her ships and modify her demands. —— The war in Cuba—A battle in which five were killed on each side. —— Gamblers driven out of Charlestown, West Virginia. —— Suicide of a train robber. —— Six negroes lynched in Alabama for murder. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 3-16 cents; middling uplands 6 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.25@3.10; good to choice do. $3.30@3.70; wheat quiet and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼@68¾ cents; afloat 70@70¼ cents; corn dull and firm; steamer mixed 53@54¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 31@31½c; rosin dull and easy, strained common to good $1.50@1 53½.

California must be short on lunatic asylums. She has chosen the eschscholtzia as the State flower.

Boston aspires to become the great bakery of this country. Having achieved celebrity for her baked beans she now proposes to bake her school books to kill disease germs.

The Fish Commission will distribute 700,000,000 fish this year. But there are lots of fishermen who will never get a bite. The crop of prevaricators, however, will be as large as usual.

According to the latest experiments with an apparatus devised for estimating the weight of the earth, it pulls down the scales at $5,832,664,000,000,000,000,000 tons. And yet there are men who want to own all of it.

Patrick Dolan who, with a capital of $22, ventured into the hash business in New York twenty-six years ago, retired the other day worth $800,000. Everybody knew how he made it, but nobody ever found out how he made his hash.

Mr. Robert Lincoln isn't saying much, but he is looming up all the same as a prospective Republican candidate for the Presidency. The other gentlemen who are listening to the buzzing of the bee would do well to keep an eye on Robert.

The latest about Madeline Pollard is that she is to go abroad for four years as the travelling companion of a wealthy lady who has taken an interest in her. The latest from her friend, W. C. P. Breckinridge, was that he is trying to climb over Joe Blackburn into the United States Senate.

Some genius who thinks that the heat under the crust of the earth can be utilized in some better way than in firing up volcanoes, proposes to bore shafts from 12,000 to 15,000 feet deep, and draw thence hot water to heat our houses and supply the family. This must be a boring sort of business but it would save a power of wood and then we could drink water in which the disease germs were thoroughly cooked.

We don't know who Dr. Hubbard is, but he expresses our sentiments when he asserts that the cutting down of the forests in the Mississippi valley has made the summers hotter and the winters colder. Before the forests were fooled with no one ever heard of blizzards, continuous droughts or destructive floods in the Mississippi valley. There was more than sentiment, there was sense, in "Woodman, spare that tree."

The town of Florence, Oregon is on the ragged edge as it were. At the last election all the candidates who were electetd were women. The lords of creation kicked against being ruled by women, contested the constitutionality of the election and the city council decided against the women. The terms of office have expired and now the town has no one to run it, and the women are doing as they please, and have all the fun to themselves.

When men go extensively into the robbing business they ought to keep on good terms with their wives, if they let them into the secret. Chas. A. Ketchem, of Kansas City., Mo., who robbed the Adams Express of $35,000 in 1893, and did it so slick that they never could catch 'im, was fool enough to forget this, and to wallop his wife, who to get even with had him arrested for assault and battery and then peached on him. Served him right. A man who would rob a poor express company out of that much money and beat his wife to boot ought to be locked up somewhere.

Mr. John D. Rockefellow's ambition is said to be to accumulate $500,000,000. If John will divide with us we will tell him how to do it as easy as falling off a log. All he has to do is to run the oil racket occasionally as he did recently.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE—This week.
NOTICE—Mortgage sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesman.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms.
WANTED—Commercial traveller.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Warmer Tuesday; light easterly winds.

— The 39th annual meeting of the Wilmington Gas Company will be held to-day at noon.

— There was 28 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday; a rise of 16 feet since Friday morning.

— Beginning May 1st, the city markets will close at noon for the day, except on Saturdays when the markets will be open all day.

— The latest quotations of truck in Philadelphia were as follows: Asparagus 15 to 20 cents. Strawberries 40 to 55 cents. Peas $4.00 to $4.50.

— The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce called yesterday was postponed until 11 o'clock this forenoon, at the office of Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.

— Mr. Gerrit Walker, who runs a large truck farm near Wrightsville, brought some beautiful asparagus to market yesterday. Twenty-three stalks bunched weighed three pounds.

— Russian barquentine *Nimrod*, Krehman, cleared yesterday for Liverpool, with 2,773 barrels rosin and 1,210 barrels tar, valued at $6,138.94, shipped by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

— It is stated by a correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* that the grand jury of Buncombe county has returned a true bill against the Standard Oil Company for violating the North Carolina anti-trust law.

— Southern papers continue to give the Washington paper that suggested a Southern man for the Democratic Presidential nomination lots of free advertising. That's what the Washington paper wants.

— The bicycle boom is all the rage and some of the agents are preparing to get up a series of first class races to begin next month. Many prominent riders from the North will be invited to participate and represent their wheels.

— There was a small fire Sunday morning last, about half-past 8 o'clock on Eagle's island opposite Princess street dock. Less than a dozen barrels of pitch and tar on Mr. Chas. Foreman's naval stores yard were destroyed.

— It is skggested by some of the members of the Ladies' Memorial Association that the public and private schools give holiday on the 10th of May from 12 o'clock, so the children can prepare to attend the Memorial exercises at Oakdale in the afternoon.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, is here on a business trip.

— Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Smith, of Fair Bluff, are in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butters and Miss Edwards, of Hub, are here.

— Hon. A. S. Seymour, Judge of the United States District Court, arrived yesterday.

— Col. Jno. W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, is among the visiting attorneys this week.

— Mr. Clif. Cohen, one of the A. C. L.'s young and popular conductors, is in the city.

— Mr. George F. Fitzsimmons, the well-known wheelman, is stopping at the Purcell.

— Mrs. S. D. Lawhon, of Fayetteville, is in the city, visiting the family of Mr. J. M. Hardwick.

— Mr. A. F. Bizzell, the genial and indefatigable Frank, is here talking strong for Scotland county.

— Mr. Sam. P. Potts, agent of the A. C. L. at Lake Waccamaw, was on a business visit to the city yesterday.

— There is not a more welcome visitor in the city than District Attorney Charles B. Aycock, who came in last evening.

— Mr. Walter H. Neal, one of the most capable and popular attorneys of Richmond county, is here on professional business.

— United States Marshal O. J. Carroll arrived last evening. Jud's physical proportions are enormous, but his heart is as big as his body.

— Mr. Jno. B. Anderson, of the Charlotte *News*, who has been spending a few days very pleasantly in this city, returned home Sunday afternoon.

— Mr. W. P. Peterson, of the Atlantic Coast Line Auditor's office, who has been sick at his home in Goldsboro, has returned and resumed work.

— Rev. Will B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, has returned from Greenville, where he has been conducting a series of revival meetings with much success.

— Among the numerous arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs. W. F. Bundy and W. H. Murphy, Jr., of Laurinburg; J. R. Williamson and J. A. Baldwin, Whiteville; J. F. Woodward, Warsaw; H. L. Bragg, Richmond; G. A. Powell, Fair Bluff; S. F. Craig, Southport.

HOLAND SURRENDERED.

IN HIDING IN CHARLOTTE EVER SINCE HE SO UNEXPECTEDLY DISAPPEARED.

Sent for His Brother-in-Law and Decided to Give Himself Up—Says He Never Had Any Intention of Leaving Charlotte—"Weak, Nervous and Cold," He Took a Toddy to Do Him Good.

The following from the Charlotte *Observer* of yesterday gives the last chapter but one in the realistic Holland drama:

A great deal can happen in a week.

Last night a week ago Cashier James R. Holland, of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, attended the jubilee service in the First Presbyterian Church. Last night he slept in Mecklenburg jail.

At 8 o'clock last evening Mr. W. E. Shaw and family were at supper.

A messenger arrived to see Mr. Shaw. He was told that Mr. Holland wanted to see him.

He hurried to the place where the ex-cashier was in hiding, and saw him.

"I sent for you," said the ex-cashier, "because I wanted to give myself up." Mr. Shaw asked if he had fully made up his mind to do so. "Yes," said he, "I have thought the matter over for four or five days, and have made up my mind to surrender. I would rather serve my time, five or ten years in the penitentiary, than to be hounded down by justice through many years, separated from my family, and not be able to hear from them or to write to them. In the penitentiary I can, at least, write to, and hear from my family, and it would be a relief to me to know that I, at least, would not be hounded down from place to place as I would be if I fled from justice."

Mr. Shaw knows Mr. Holland well, the two being brothers-in-law, and knows one of his strongest characteristics to be, decision. If he once makes up his mind to a certain course, nothing in the world can change him. Mr. Shaw, remembering this characteristic, knew it was useless to dissuade him, and in fact, did not try. "Well, what do you want to do?" he asked Mr. Holland.

"I want you to go with me to Colonel Maxwell's (U. S. Commissioner) to give myself up." The two started for Col. Maxwell's, passing, it was said, along Seventh to Tryon. On the way they talked of the possibility of some one seeing them together, and attempting to arrest Mr. Holland, in order to claim the $1,000 reward.

They decided to obviate this by going immediately to Dr. McAden's and surrendering to him, and get him to accompany them to 'Squire Maxwell's, so that any one seeing them would at least not be able to arrest Holland in order to get the reward, an officer of the bank being already with him.

He was not in, but arrived shortly afterward and found Holland and Mr. Shaw there. He seemed immensely relieved to stand face to face again with his former cashier, whose reappearance and surrender of himself took away much of the criticism heaped upon the bank, as being none too anxious to catch the defaulting cashier.

Holland stated to Dr. McAden why he had come, and that he wanted him to accompany him and Mr. Shaw to 'Squire Maxwell's. The three were soon on the road.

They passed down Tenth street to Graham, the street on which 'Squire Maxwell lives. The rain was coming down in a steady downpour, much as it was Tuesday night, the night the defaulting cashier vanished, as it were, into air, and thus prevented him, as before, being noticed as he appeared on the streets of the town which he had loved since a boy, and which, through all his crime and error, had proved its love for him.

Arriving at 'Squire Maxwell's, Mr. Holland was the one who knocked at the door.

The clock in the steeple struck 9.

A wait of a few minutes and 'Squire Maxwell came to the door. "Who's there?" he asked. "'Tis Holland," answered a voice; which 'Squire Maxwell recognized as Dr. McAden's. "He wants to give himself up." 'Squire Maxwell opened the door in a hurry.

"'Tis Holland," was the open sesame upon which the door flew back as if by magic. He shook hands with Holland, said "good evening, Mr. Holland," and asked the three in. He excused himself to go and dress, as he was in bed when the bell rang.

When 'Squire Maxwell returned to the room Mr. Holland said he wanted him to go to the jail with him, and also wanted him to telegraph District Attorney Glenn that he had surrendered himself. 'Squire Maxwell, Dr. McAden, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Holland left the house together. Dr. McAden did not go to the jail. 'Squire Maxwell and Mr. Shaw accompanied him. Mr. Holland walked between them. He complained of being cold, having no overcoat with him, it being warm the night before he left home. He talked some on the way, but said nothing that would lead anyone to guess where he had been concealed. Naturally, neither man with him asked him. Thus they passed on down Mint street, the feelings in each heart being of a nature rather to be imagined than described.

Jim Holland going to jail! How impossible it seemed! Only a little over a week ago no man in the community stood higher. Who would ever have thought that across his pathway fell the black shadow of a criminal's cell? And who that knows him can repress a sigh or keep back a tear that such, although it seems impossible to realize, is true—"alas! pity 'tis, 'tis true."

'Squire Maxwell told the sheriff that Mr. Holland wanted to give himself up, as he preferred prison to the life of a fugitive from justice. The sheriff thought he had done the wise thing and asked him if there was anything he could do for him: if there was anything he wanted. "I am weak, nervous, and cold," said Mr. Holland, "If you could give me a toddy I think it would do me good. I am not in the habit of drinking as you know, but I feel the need of a stimulant."

Sheriff Smith, with an alacrity born of a feeling that he was glad there was something he could do to minister to the sad, care-worn and ruined man before him, got the drink. He then went out to arrange a place for Mr. Holland to sleep. He did not put him in a cell, as he felt that it was unnecessary, but arranged a bed in what is known as the corridor, a larger room than a cell. 'Squire Maxwell and Mr. Shaw gave the ex-cashier their hands in farewell and left him with Sheriff Smith—a prisoner in Mecklenburg jail.

This is the question which in interest now only exceeds the one asked by thousands of lips here and elsewhere since Tuesday night last—"Where was Holland?" The *Observer* last night saw Mr. W. E. Shaw after his return from the jail. The reporter went first to his house, and was told there that he was at Mr. Holland's house. He was found there and asked if he could tell where Mr. Holland had concealed himself. He said he could not; that not even his family knew.

INTERVIEW WITH MR SHAW.

"All I know," said Mr. Shaw, "is that he sent for me to-night about 8 or 8 30, I forget just the time, and told me he wanted to give himself up; that he was getting too old to flee the country and wander about from place to place; that he might die away off in some foreign land and his family never know it, or they might die and he would not be able to hear of or about them.

"A more devoted man to his family never lived," said Mr. Shaw. "It would kill him to be separated from them so he could not hear of them."

Holland did not leave, Charlotte but was concealed at the house of some friend. He got the papers and read every account of his defalcation and flight. He said last night that he had not been out of town, but just left home to rest and get his mind composed. Besides the burden of the rong he had committed, the grief of his family had well nigh crazed him, and he felt that he must get away and be quiet and compose himself. His first question last night when he again saw Mr. Shaw was: 'What does my family think?"

When Holland surrendered to 'Squire Maxwell last night, he asked the 'squire if he did not think it was the best thing he could do. "Yes," said the 'squire, "I do." Holland said: "I never had any intention of leaving Charlotte; I wanted quiet and rest, therefore left home, but I meant from the first to stay and face it out."

A week of anguish of mind, such as a man with the social associations and ties Jim Holland enjoyed, must needs suffer under such circumstances, have told upon him. He looks careworn and weak: is unshaven and unshorn, and is it imagination or not, that his hair seems just a trifle grayer? Mr. Holland is an extremely handsome man, and through all of the mental anguish he has suffered he still retains the mild and pleasant expression of eye and feature. His fortitude is wonderful, for who can doubt the anguish of remorse and concience that this man has suffered in bringing ruin—hopeless ruin—upon himself and family.

BANK EXAMINER MILLER WIRED.

Bank Examiner Miller went to his home in Lynchburg, Saturday night to spend Sunday. He was wired last night of Holland's surrender, and will reach here to-night.

And now, that the erring one is in the hands of the law—is no longer a free man, but already in prison walls, are those who clamored for his arrest (and they were few), happier. Is Charlotte happier? If the *Observer* knows the hearts of the people, and it thinks it does, but few can be found who are secretly, or otherwise, glad that Jim Holland's sin has found him out, and that he stands to-day on the threshold of the penitentiary.

By Southern Associated Press.

CHARLOTTE, April 29.—Another chapter in the J. R. Holland defalcation has been recorded. For a week past the ex-cashier of the Merchant's and Farmer's National bank has been missing. Telegrams describing him had been sent to all parts of the country and the bank had offered $1,000 reward for his arrest. The concensus of opinion, however, was that the defaulter was hiding in the city, and this proved to be true. Late last night he sent from his hiding place for his brother-in-law, W. E. Shaw, and the two together proceed through the deserted streets of the city during a dreary, steady down pour of rain, to the residence of Bank President Dr. J. H. McAden, where the ex-cashier declared his intention of surrendering himself to the anthorities, preferring this course to the anxieties consequent upon an attempt to escape justice by flight. Holland, his brother-in-law and the bank president then proceeded to the house of United States Commissioner D. G. Maxwell, whom they awoke and to whom Holland told his intention of surrendering himself. The Commissioner then proceeded with Mr. Holland and Mr. Shaw to the county jail, where he was made comfortable in the corridor by the sheriff, who did not think it necessary to lock him up in a cell.

The preliminary trial was to have been held to-day, but U. S. District Attorney R. B. Glenn not having arrived until late to-night, it was postponed until to-morrow. An effort is making among Mr. Holland's friends to furnish bail for him. It is rumored to-night that twenty-five or thirty have declared their willingness to go on the ex-cashier's bond. It is now thought his defalcations are more than $80,000. Bank Examiner Miller is still at work on the bank's books.

TO THE PUBLIC.

On the first day of April the fire-alarm was given to me to get in order. Mr. W. B. Scattergood, superintendent, and myself, on the date mentioned above, went over the system together. We found the whole plant in a serious condition. We reported to the proper officials the state of things, saying at the time, that the main batteries were in such a fix that they could not be repaired, and urged the Board to order a new battery at once, knowing that the one in use would not last two weeks. The battery at this time is no good. I have worked on it daily ever since the first day of April, and now it has finally given out, and is not durable enough to control the taps of the bells and gongs over once or twice, then it gives the armatures little jerks only, and finally lays them open. This battery cannot be repaired, and there will be no intelligent alarm until the new battery is put up, which will be done as soon as it arrives, the same having been ordered. Then and then only can the alarms be relied on. The machinery is all in good order now, and wires in as good order as the condition of same will permit.

R. J. MCILHENNY.

Approved: W. B. SCATTERGOOD,
Superintendent.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Bond of F. B. Rice, City Clerk, Treasurer and Tax Collector Approved and Accepted.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in called session yesterday afternoon, to consider the official bonds of Mr. F. B. Rice, city clerk and treasurer. All the members of the Board were present, viz: Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman) H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates, C. H. Ganzer, Jos. H. Hanby.

A new bond by the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, for $20,000 was offered by Mr. Rice. Mr. George Rountree, counsel for Mr. Rice, read the charter of the company and explained various matters relating thereto.

After the bond hae been read and discussed for some time, it was, on motion of Mr. McQueen, seconded by Mr. Hanby, adopted.

The supplementary bond for $10,000 with M. O'Brien, Emily Taylor and P. M. Shober, sureties, was also accepted after a brief discussion as to its value.

Mr. Rice said he would enter upon his duties, May 1st next.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

A QUESTION AS TO ITS VALIDITY IN WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

Other Important Cases—Mills, the Murderer—Supreme Court—Freight Train on S. A. L. Wrecked—Condition of the Roxboro Bank.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.

To-morrow a case involving the question as to whether or not the law regulating assignments, passed by the last Legislature, is valid, will come up in the Superior Court. It is the case in which L. R. Wyatt, who made an assignment a day after the law passed, had a right to prefer creditors. Mr. Wyatt filed the deed of assignment before the effects of the law became known. The case of Stanford versus Ellington, which is a contest for the position of State Librarian, will be brought up also. Messrs. Whitaker, McRae & Day, counsel for Kitchin, have obtained consent from Mr. T. R. Purnell, Stanford's attorney, to assist the plaintiff. There are several important cases before the Court this week. Only those of a local nature were up to-day.

The commission appointed by the Governor to make examination as to the mental condition of George Mills will make several visits to the jail to examine Mills before they make their report to the Governor. It is thought by many persons that the movement to make it appear that Mills was dominated by others in butchering his neice will succeed. He has a brighter prospect of escaping the gallows than be has heretofore had.

The Supreme Court will this week take up the end of the docket for consideration. This includes cases which were not reached on the docket and which were for good reason continued. It is not likely that a decision in the Ewart-Jones case will be handed down Tuesday as the Justices do not meet for consideration of cases until to-morrow.

There was a slight wreck on the R. & G. branch of the Seaboard yesterday. Only a few freight cars were damaged.

To-day special Bank Examiner Palmer made a verbal report to Treasurer Worth, and also a written statement of the condition of the Roxboro bank. He thinks that the directors will make good the defalcation and that the bank will pay out.

I obtained the following extracts from the statement:

"The daily credit book showed $9,609 64 on deposit subject to check. By examination of the individual ledger, I discovered $1,000 entered to the credit of depositors which did not appear on said daily balance book, and therefore did not appear as a liability of the bank. When the cashier of the bank saw that he was caught he admitted that he was short in cash about $2,300. I have added this amount to $9,609.64 under the head of deposits subject to check.

This admission by the cashier was not made to me, but to W. W. Kitchin, one of the directors of the bank, and others who informed me.

The copy of the last statement made to the Treasurer of the State could not be found by the cashier or by the officers of the bank. The law requires one to be kept in the bank. The last statement was made in March.

The cashier informs me that the bank when the last dividend was declared, embraced in said dividend, *interest* due the bank and that the amount of this interest was $422.01.

The liabilities of the bank exceed the resources by an amount sufficient to wipe out the surplus fund and the undivided profits, and impairs the stock to the extent of $3,000.

The $5,000 item on the liability side of the report entitled, "Bills Payable" was contracted on the 25th of April after the alleged robbery of the bank. I was examining the bank when the loan was consumated. You will note that this amount constitutes about all the available cash of the bank, Many notes of the bank are now past due. Some directors are responsible for notes aggregating $8,000 or $9,000. Recources, $33[illegible]8.88. Liabilities, $38685.17.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.—Governor Carr having been asked by the ladies of the Monumental Association to receive the monument May 20th, on behalf of that State, has written a letter to the ladies accepting the invitation.

On application of Treasurer Worth, Judge Starbuck has appointed J. S. Merritt receiver for the Roxboro bank.

New York Truck Market.

At the request of Mr. W. H. Bernard, the agent of the Southern Associated Press here, that energetic news gatherer has added to its Southern service daily reports of the New York Truck markets. The first of these is printed in to-day's STAR. It is much fuller than the specials from individual dealers given in the STAR for several years past, and we have no doubt but they will be found more satisfactory.

For the Monument Unveiling.

It is expected that the Wilmington Light Infantry, the Knights of Pythias and the Naval Reserves will go to Raleigh together on a special train to take part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Confederate monument on the 20th of May. They will go via the Seaboard Air Line, leaving Wilmington Sunday the 19th at 3.20 p. m., reaching Raleigh at 10 o'clock that night. Returning, will leave Raleigh Monday night and arrive in Wilmington Tuesday at 8 a. m.

Base Ball.

There was a game of base ball played in the Hemenway school yard between the Chesnut Muses and Hoodoos, the score being 33 to 22 in favor of the former. The battery for the Chesnut Muses were Harry Alderman catch, George Davis pitch, Hunter Wood captain. For the Hoodoos, Charlie Davis catch, Willie Frost pitch, Jeff. Moore captain.

Confirmation.

Rev. Dr. Watson, Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, made official visits Sunday to St. James, St. John's and St. Paul's Churches. At St. James in the forenoon he confirmed a class of sixteen candidates, six ladies and ten gentlemen, presented by the rector, Rev. Robert Strange. In the afternoon at St. John's he confirmed a class of five, one lady and four gentlemen, presented by the rector, Dev. Dr. Carmichael, and at night he visited St. Paul's, where the rector, Rev. F. N. Skinner, presented to him eight candidates, seven ladies and one gentleman, who also received "the laying on of hands."

PHENOMENAL RAINS.

Heavy Down-Pour Sunday and Yesterday—Still Cloudy—More Rain Expected.

The rainfall in Wilmington for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday was 2.19 inches; at Goldsboro, 1.75; Greensboro, 1.36; Lumberton, 1.54; Newbern, 1.10; Raleigh, 1 07; Weldon, 1.70; Charlotte, 0.53; Cheraw, 0.59. Sunday afternoon, also, there was a heavy rainfall, the amount recorded at the Wilmington station for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 .p m. being 2.64 inches. The Bureau reported yesterday that very heavy rains had fallen in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and in the upper Missouri valley, with lighter showers in other sections. Considerable rain fell throughout the cotton belt Sunday, except in the Arkansas and Texas districts. It was generally clear in the western portions of the belt yesterday morning, but it was believed that it could not last long so, as more rain will doubtless fall in the greater part of the belt during the fore part of the present week.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Vegetables and fresh fruits: Asparagus plentiful and lower. Cabbages firm, light supply. Peas and beans largely under choice. Tomatoes in light receipt and wanted. Moderate offerings of beets and squashes.

Strawberries, fancy refrigerators 30@50c; others, 10@38c. Asparagus, fancy $3.25@3.50; others, $1.50@3.00. Beets, Florida, per crate $2.00@3.00. Lettuce, per half barrel basket, 75c@$3.00. Cabbage, Florida, per barrel, $6.00@7.00. Kale, Norfolk, per barrel, 60@90c; ditto, Baltimore, 90c. Peas, basket, $1.00@2.25; ditto, crate, 50c@$1.25. Radishes, per barrel, 80c to $1.50. Spinach, Norfolk, per barrel, 75c to $1 50; ditto, Baltimore, 75c to $1 25. Beans, wax, crate, $1.00@2.00; ditto, green, crate 75c to $1.50. Squash, white, crate, $1.00@2.00; ditto, yellow, $2 00@3 00. Tomatoes, carrier, $4.00@6.00; ditto, crate, $1.00@1.50. Celery, per dozen stalks, 50c to $1.00. Cucumbers, per crate, $2.50@3 00.

Magistrates' Court.

John Armstrong, colored, charged with breaking into the store of J. E. Sampson, and stealing a lot of groceries on the night of the 18th of April last, was arraigned in Justice R. H. Bunting's Court yesterday, and in default of $100 bond was committed to jail.

John Rone, colored, charged with stealing a piece of meat from the store of Mr. L. H. Burnett, on Front street, was sent to jail in default of bail in the sum of $50.

King Bell, colored, charged with assault and battery on Hattie Henningin, and carrying a concealed weapon, was also sent to jail, failing to give bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court in the sum of $25 in each case.

In Justice McGowan's Court, John Fisher, colored, charged with breaking up two chairs belonging to M. Stokes, gave bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Stealing Pistols.

Robert Guthrie, colored, charged with stealing four pistols from E. D. Wessell's store, corner of Nixon and Sixth streets, was arrested yesterday. Guthrie, it is alleged, represented that he was a detective in the employ of the United States Government, and wanted the pistols for use in making an arrest, but when he got possession of the weapons took them to another shop and pawned them. Guthrie was also recognized as one of a party of negroes who took a prisoner from Deputy Sheriff Sutton last Saturday night.

He will have a hearing before Justice R. H. Bunting to-day.

U. S. District Court.

The United States District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, convened in the U. S. Court room in this city yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. District Attorney Aycock and other officials of the court were present.

Argument was made in the case of A. H. Slocumb, administrator of W. P. Elliott, vs. the American Accident Insurance Co., on a motion by defendant to remove the hearing to the U. S. Circuit Court in Raleigh. Col. Jno. W. Hinsdale appeared for the defendant and Messrs. George Rountree and Junius Davis for plaintiff. The Court reserved its decision.

Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

Deeper Water.

In the report of Major W. S. Stanton to the Chief of Engineers at Washington, appears the following, which is of interest here:

"The survey of the Northeast (Cape Fear) river, N. C., from Old County Ferry to Juniper swamp, or creek, north of the Hilton railroad bridge, by Major W. S. Stanton, shows that a channel of 100 feet width can be dredged for $10,000, so that at mean low water vessels of 16 to 17 feet draft can navigate the portion of the river surveyed."

At Luther Memorial Building To-Night.

An entertainment will be given to-night by the young people of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church which promises to be a most pleasant affair. The musical part will embrace some of the best talent in the city, under the supervision of Miss Minnie Schwarz. The young people do not hesitate in promising all who may attend an enjoyable evening. This being their last entertainment for the season, they will no doubt have a large audience.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

LIEUTENANT TYLER DEAD.

Died at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, of Apoplexy, Saturday.

Many in this section will read with sorrow the following from the Norfolk *Landmark* of Sunday:

Lieutenant Fred H. Tyler, U. S. N., aid to Rear Admiral Brown and one of the most popular officers ever on this station, died suddenly at his residence in the navy-yard, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He was attending to duty on Thursday, but Friday, not feeling well, remained at home all day, and early yesterday morning was taken ill. Dr. Ferribee, the yard surgeon, was with him at 3 a. m., and administered to his wants. At 5 30 o'clock he was stricken with apoplexy and died at 7 o'clock without regaining consciousness.

The deceased was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1853, and entered the Academy at Annapolis in 1868. Graduating from there he entered the line, and was at the time of his death a lieutenant. He has been at this station for several years, and was aide to Admiral Brown. He expected to leave for Washington, D. C., to-day, where he had been ordered to special duty in the Navy Department, and was to have returned here in two weeks to remain a few days before leaving for the Pacific coast to join the Fish Commissioners' vessel, *Albatros*, to which he had been ordered. All of his effects were packed ready for leaving. The deceased leaves a widow, who is crushed by her great and sudden grief. The sympathy of all our people go out to the stricken relatives.

Mrs. Tyler, the mother of the deceased, who has made her home with her son, left for Southern California only a few days ago expecting to meet her children there in a few weeks. The funeral services will be conducted from the navy yard at five o'clock Monday afternoon with military honors. Chaplain Morrison of the U. S. S Franklin, will read the Episcopal service and the remains will be forwarded to Washington D. C. for interment at Arlington.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 63°; 8 p. m., 66°; maximum, 70°; minimum, 61°; mean, 66°.
Rainfall for the day 2.19; rainfall for the month up to date 6.12 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Showers in eastern, fair in western portion warmer in the interior; easterly winds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns

Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas H. Johnson and wife Julia H., to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover county in Book No. 213, pages 299 to 301, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door, in the city of Wilmington, for cash, on May 21st, 1895, at 10 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the said city of Wilmington:

Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west parcel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
P. B. MANNING,
ap 30 20t including may 21 Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1895

PREPARING FOR A STRADDLF

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was in Washington a few days ago, and while there was interviewed on the all absorbing question of silver. Mr. Edmunds, although somewhat out of active politics now, is still a headlight in his party, and his utterances are therefore worthy of note, not only for what they say, but for what, when read between the lines, they suggest. He doesn't hesitate to say that the act of 1873, by dropping silver from the coinage, put this country on a gold basis, and holds that the mistake made was in not sticking to what was done then, and standing squarely up to gold monometallism, using silver only as subsidiary coin.

He gives the same reason for the exclusion of silver from the mints then that has been given by others, namely that silver bullion commanded a premium, and therefore the silver half dollars could be bought and melted and sold for more, as bullion, than they were worth as coin, which is not the true reason. The fact is that about that time the Western silver fields began to show signs of large production, and the bondholders and money lenders took time by the forelock to secure its demonetization and thus keep down the volume of the currency so that they could the better control it and secure the payment of the interest and principal of the debts due them in gold. They were inspired by the same motive in this that the money powers were in 1851 and 1852 when California and Australia began to add their large contributions to the gold supply and fearing that the world would be overstocked with gold they moved for its demonetization, and actually succeeded in having that done in some European countries, but failed in the attempt here, although it was made.

Mr. Edmunds, like a good many others in his section of the country, is for "sound money," and by sound money he means gold, but recognizing the fact that silver is in this country to stay, despite the efforts to drive it out, he says he is not opposed to silver *per se*, provided the parity between it and gold can be maintained, but he is opposed to the further coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1, which means that, talking for a constituency which is so straight on the gold question that they lean backward, he would be willing to see silver restored to the mints, provided there was enough silver put into the dollar to make it the equal in value of the gold dollar.

This isn't the first time that this has been said, for that proposition was made several times during the discussion of this question in Congres, and numerous ratios suggested in the way of compromises. But coming from such a pronounced one standard man, such a party headlight, and at such a time as this the concession is suggestive of a straddle by which the Republican party may dodge coming out squarely against silver, but favor its coinage either on an international ratio or in the absence of that on such a ratio as would bring the two metals closer together. They are not going to run the risk of losing any Western State by giving silver the cold shoulder, and they will stick close enough to gold to hold their own in the East. But they have such a grip on that section that they could go very far towards silver without risking anything there. The Eastern bankers know their men, know when they are playing politics and hence would not be alarmed at any position they might take on that question short of absolutely committing themselves to free coinage in such a way that they could not dodge it if they were successful at the polls.

The Republican leaders feel so confident of being able to hold their own in the Middle States and in the East that they will do some of their most expert straddling in the lines in the West, as a pretty sure indication of which it may be observed that every Republican who has yet been mentioned as a prospective candidate for the Presidency who has said anything on this subject has professed friendliness to silver upon certain conditions which they think attainable. Senator Allison believes the demonetization act of 1873 was exceedingly unfortunate, and that necessity will force European Governments before long to adopt the bimetallic standard. T. B. Reed played to the silver element when he voted in Congress against authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make a gold contract with the syndicate which took the last issue of bonds, and Mr. Harrison favors the free coinage of silver on an international agreement, which he believes probable in the near future. Every one of them thus stands on record as friendly to silver, and creating the impression that if in power they would be found doing all they could for it.

The position they occupy, supplemented, likely, with something in the nature of the proviso of Senator Edmunds about a compromise ratio will be the position taken by the next Republican National convention when it speaks upon this question. It will be a straddle, but, perhaps, somewhat wider than the previous straddles.

MINOR MENTION.

It is interesting to watch the manœuvres of the leading European countries since the treaty of peace between Japan and China. Not one of them moved a hand or said a friendly word to avert the war between those two nations, or to end it after it began, for they all hoped that in the end they might make something out of it. Russia hoped to extend her territorial possessions, France probably had the same thing in view, while England seems to have laid low and said little, with a view to making a deal with the power that came out on top, as she is said to have done with Japan. They all overrated the strength and resources of China, and underrated the strength, pluck, ability and resources of Japan. Not one of them anticipated such a speedy conquest of China, and none had dreamed of such absolute surrender by China, nor of the acquisition of territory on the mainland by Japan. That's what hurts now, for this puts Japan in a position to exercise a powerful influence in China, and gives her the vantage ground to push her schemes of territorial expansion if she has such. Three of the powers, Russia, France and Germany, are protesting against this, but exactly how far to push the protest they are not decided, for neither has much confidence in the others and they do not know what they might run up against behind Japan in the event they provoked a conflict. Russia has the greatest interest at stake, and the other two powers may perhaps realize that in driving Japan to the wall they will be simply helping Russia to grab the best and the largest pile of the spoils, even in the event they might have no other power to deal with. If they were sure of this, had confidence in each other and could agree upon a division of the prospective spoils in advance, they would doubtless make it pretty hot for Japan if she refused to come to their terms.

* * *

The Southern Railroad Company is very wisely showing considerable interest in the good roads movement in the territory through which its lines run. It has recently donated $500 to the Virginia Good Roads Association. This suggests that the railroads might do much in aiding that movement throughout the country without very materially taxing themselves, and it is somewhat surprising that they have not taken more interest in it than they have, for next to the farmers and owners of land there is no one more interested in good roads or that would be more benefitted by them than the railroads. The public roads are feeders to the railroads, and good roads would be, practically speaking, branch roads to the railroads, for they would fill the place of branch roads in facilitating the transportation of freight both to and from the railroads, and would thus materially increase the traffic on the roads. It requires no argument to show that with good roads upon which hauling could be done at any time and in all seasons of the year, regardless of the weather, the production and deliveries for market would be very largely increased, the demand on the railroads be steadier and greater, and their business correspondingly larger and their incomes and profits greater. It should be the policy of every railroad to develop the country through which they run with a view to an increase of productiveness, and there is no way by which this could be done more surely and at less cost than by the construction of good country roads.

* * *

The exodus of emigrants from this country has become very light while the flow of immigration has become very heavy. One steamship agent in New York expresses the the opinion that the immigration between this time and September will reach 500,000, one fifth of whom will be Scandinavians, many of them people who had been in this country before but returned to their old homes when the hard times came and now since there has been an improvement in the conditions are returning. Many of those who are coming now and will come are said to be skilled workmen. Such a revival of immigration is unfortunate, for they are coming before the country has got into a condition to absorb them, and those of them who enter the labor field will become competitors with the labor now here, while those who go on farms will simply help to swell the production which already leaves an unmanageable and profitless surplus. Of course we can't shut our gates, if we would, and whatever the restrictive laws may be there will be, if the prospects of earning a livelihood are reasonably fair, every year a large immigration, for it costs very little to cross the ocean these days; but it would be a good thing all 'round if immigration ceased altogether for some years.

The devil must have his headquarters in Cincinnati, for there isn't another town in this country which could produce such an incarnation of diabolism as the woman of that town who to avenge some grievance exposed herself to the smallpox and then called on the persons against whom she had the grievance. She visited fifty persons in all and eleven of them were prostrated with the disease. She couldn't be indicted for murder, but she might be locked up for life on general principles.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The public sentiment of the country should ridicule the idea of a party ambuscading behind an indefinite platform like "honest money." It means nothing specific. They should be forced to declare themselves the "gold standard" party, or the "anti-silver coinage" party. Come out in the open field and fight fairly.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

——Mr. Harrison is holding his tongue with a great deal of persistancy and prudence. He has broken silence only so far as to say that he is not yet ready to say anything. This is golden silence under the circumstances, though it is unnecessary to assume that Mr. Harrison's speech would be silver. But if, as seems likely, the next Republican platform is to be a straddle, and if the bimetallists believe Mr. Harrison is with them, while sound currency Republicans believe he is with them, what better candidate could there be? —*Phil. Times, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Dr. A. S. Grier, of Pineville, died last night at 11.40 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. June Russell, in this city. Dr. Grier had been in failing health for some time.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The grand jury of stokes court failed to find a true bill against Mayor Gentry, of Walnut Cove, for the murder of Louis Poindexter, colored, on Easter Monday. The Mayor returned to his family a free man.

— Charlotte *News*: Louis McHenry, the tramp who was assaulted in Marion on the 25th of March at night, died at 9 o'clock to-night. Bunk Finley, who is charged with the assault, escaped from Morganton jail last week. He will be tried for murder if caught.

—Warrenton *Gazette*. Tom Twitty, a colored boy aged about seventeen years was committed to jail last Monday by Mayor Henderson and Justice Allen for the alleged rape of a little colored girl about eight yerrs old. This is the second time he has been charged with this diabolical crime.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The grand jury has stirred up many of the cigarette dealers, having sent in true bills against a good many of them for selling the enslaving little weeds to minors. More than thirty of these true bills were returned this morning. It is not known whether any of them will fight the charge or not; heretofore it has generally occurred that the dealer submitted and was let off upon paying the costs.

— Murfreesboro *Gazette*: Gross swindles in the way of grave yard insurance have been unearthed at the town of Beaufort. Two firms and a medical examiner are involved. In some cases persons almost at the point of death were insured, and in one case this was done after the insured positively refused to be a party to the fraud. The conspirators offered the widow $3,000 to participate in the suit against the companies. In some cases the insurance was obtained by means of impersonations, sound men representing themselves as the assured, when really the latter were nearly dead. There are fourteen of these frauds already discovered.

TWINKLINGS

— Woman does all she can to render herself irresistible, and then orders man to keep his distance.—*Galveston News.*

— A Friend—"If you love her, old fellow, why don't you marry her?"

Bachelor Doctor—"Marry her? Why, she is one of my best patients."—*New York Advertiser.*

— Miss Oldun—I'd like to see any man alive kiss me?

Mr. Sharpe—I guess you would.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mamma—"What do you think your papa would say if he had heard you swearing?"

Robbie—"Just about the same thing I said."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Robbins—"Higbee is a genius."

Bradford—"Can do anything, I suppose?'

Robbins—"Yes, anything except make a living."—*Truth.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

BOOTS HAVE HAD THEIR DAY.

The Trade Badly Affected by the Increased Wear of Shoes.

The diminished use of boots is a matter of concern to the manufacturers of them and to the producers of heavy leather and heavy calfskins. Twenty years ago the calf boot industry was a leading one in New England.

Whole towns were studded with factories which produced calf boots exclusively. For a decade the sale has been gradually falling off, and today it is of hardly any importance.

A few manufacturers of shoes include boots as a specialty, but the demand is too light to amount to much. When calf boots were more in vogue, manufacturers consulted the partialities of the cowboys, to whom price was a secondary consideration.

The legs were frequently corded with silk stitching. The star and crescent and other fanciful ornamentations were inlaid on the legs of the boots. The soles were inlaid with copper, zinc and brass nails. The cowboys no longer pay $15 or $20 for a pair of boots. They want substance instead of show. But they were not the only wearers of calf boots. They were extensively worn. Many men prefer them today, though the number is growing less. The old fashioned stogn boots were formerly sold in large quantities. They are well nigh obsolete. There followed a demand for a lighter and more stylish article. A kip boot of lighter texture was produced about equal in appearance to the best calf boot, but this, too, has fallen somewhat into disuse. Where there were 20 factories producing boots exclusively, there is now but one. Even the farmers are using heavy shoes instead of boots, and if it becomes a necessity to wear long legged boots they buy rubbers.

Twenty years ago the entire product of Salem and Peabody was heavy boots and brogan leather. Today there are less than half a dozen tanners making it. Brogans and plowshares are indispensable in many sections of country, but there are comparatively few exclusive manufacturers of these now.

The Creedmore, Dom Pedro, English ties and creole congress are supplanting them. The decline in the consumption of calf boots affects the tanners of calfskins. It is a question what is to be done with heavy skins. The tanners must necessarily buy more or less of them. They cannot select light and medium weights exclusively, and if they tan them they feel no certainty of being able to dispose of them in the finished state. There is nevertheless a use in this world for whatever is good for anything, and there will be some way of disposing of heavy calfskins, though for the moment it appears difficult to point out the direction into which they will be moved.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Fight Between Bull and Alligator.

I heard an interesting story of a fight between an alligator and a big bull on the shores of Lake Okeechobee. Alligators are quite numerous in that lake, and it is little visited by white men, though Seminole Indians fish and hunt there. Herds of cattle roam about through that section of the state, and the bull in question belonged to one of these herds. It was drinking at a small inlet on this lake when its nose was caught by an alligator. The bull managed to free itself by pulling the 'gator partly out of the water. It then lowered its horns and caught the 'gator, throwing it on the bank. When the bull made another attack, the alligator struck the bull with its tail and severely hurt it. The bull managed to tear a hole in the abdomen or soft spot of the 'gator, but on another charge the 'gator broke one of the legs of the bull by a blow from its tail. This disabled the bull, and the 'gator managed to break another leg in the same way, but the saurian soon bled to death, and the bull, when found with its two broken legs, had to be shot.—Florida Letter.

Some Explanations of the Ocean's Salt.

The Pythagoreans held that the sea was salt by reason of the tears shed by Kronos, father of Zeus. According to the old Hebraic tradition, the ocean was originally a great body of fresh water, but which was made salt by the abundant tears of the fallen angels. One sect of Buddhists believe that Lot's wife—that is to say, the "pillar of salt" which was once the wife of the humble gentleman named above—lies at the bottom of the ocean in a certain narrow strait, and that once each year the waters of all oceans flow through that narrow channel. The Talmudic writers say that it was never salt until Moses wept repentance after breaking the tables of stone.—St. Louis Republic.

Umbrellas and Lanterns In China.

If a Chinese leaves his home after night without taking with him a lantern, such as is assigned to the use of the class to which he belongs, he is liable to arrest by the police. As soon as it is dark every city seems ablaze with lanterns. They light up the homes of the rich and poor. They are attached to the angles of the pagoda. They are seen at every port and on every river. In fact, they make their appearance everywhere, and to call China the "land of lanterns" is by no means a misnomer. Umbrellas, too, are of much importance in China, because there the umbrella is a mark of rank. Two large red silk umbrellas signal the approach of the governor general of a province. A red silk umbrella with three ruffles on it is the kind assigned to the four highest ranks of mandarin. The nobility of lower rank are entitled to an umbrella of red silk, but may have only two ruffles. The two highest ranks of gentlemen commoners are entitled to a red state umbrella surmounted by a knob of tin. The third and fourth ranks have the knob of wood instead of tin, but it is always painted red. An umbrella of blue cloth with two ruffles and surmounted by a red painted wooden knob distinguishes the fifth rank.—Philadelphia Times.

The Trim American Foot.

Several London newspapers have been entertaining their readers during the Whitsun holidays by a lively controversy over the respective size and beauty of the feet of English and American women. Some editors, in the face of overwhelming evidence, confess that English feet are out of running in such a controversy and console themselves by asserting that the feet of Englishmen are far more shapely than those of their American brothers. There have been many indignant protests against even this admission. The shoe dealers, when assured that they may speak incog., regretfully admit that they are unable to fit the trim American foot with any shoe ready made for the fat and flat feet of English women.

Art Is a Stern Mistress.

"Miss Flimsyfluff is very gloomy," said one member of the opera company to another.

"Why?"

"You see, she's really fond of her husband and hates to be divorced from him, but she feels that her art demands it."—Washington Star.

"Soots, Wha Hae," was by Burns. It was written on a dark day while the author was on a journey. The tune is "Hey Tuttie Taittie," an old march that is said by tradition to have animated Bruce's men at Bannockburn.

Many towns in Europe have local holidays commemorative of some important event in their history.

SENSATIONS OF DROWNING.

The Experiences of a Man Who Barely Escaped a Watery Grave.

When the water rushed into my lungs and stomach, it felt for all the world like a pleurisy pain, which has also given me a tussle in later years, but was over in a second, writes a man who was once nearly drowned. Then my body settled quietly to the bottom, and my arms fell limp by my side. In my half conscious condition I could see all my relatives and acquaintances crowding about me and looking down on me with tearful faces. All the events, it seemed, of my career passed slowly in review, and the good, bad and indifferent acts stood out before me in bold relief. I knew I was drowning and remember thinking, "Why, this is not so hard, after all!"

I wondered where my body would be found and shuddered at the thought that it might never be found. I also wondered whether or not my companion had become alarmed and run away and left me to my fate, or whether he was diving here and there to find me. Then I pictured my burial, and how the clods would resound on my coffin when it was lowered into the grave, and my fate would be pointed out to other boys by anxious mothers as a warning.

At the next stage I could hear bells softly ringing in the distance, together with little tinklings and chirrups sounding in my ears. Then I began to see pretty pictures. The colors of the rainbow danced before my eyes and intermingled and formed into all sorts of odd shapes. I had no pain and no fear of what was expected to follow. I seemed to be enchanted at the scene before me. Everything was light and calm and moved about without any visible impelling force. It was like looking into a large mirorr with every beautiful thing that the most vivid imagination could conjure up revealed thereby.

The last stage that I entered increased the beauty of the surroundings. All discordant noises ceased and were superseded by the softest, sweetest music that could be thought of. Apparently I had been transported to a place flooded with bright, calm sunshine. It was neither too hot nor too cold, but seemed like a clear autumn day. Then I seemed to rise from the ground and float off into space like thistle down. Higher and higher I went until I seemed to look down on the world from a great height, and then came a blank.

The next thing I knew I was lying on the raft with my companion looking down on me with a pale face.—New York Journal.

Chinese Women's Feet.

It is the common understanding among Americans that the women of China have dwarfed feet. From the time that China was opened to explorers books of travel, and especially school textbooks, have been filled with descriptions of the dreadful agony to which Chinese women were subjected to make their feet small. According to these stories and according to the popular belief in America, the feet of Chinese girl babies are put in compresses until their growth has been stunted.

Travelers in China have described the attempt of Chinese women to walk a something very painful. No one would be shocked at Mrs. Yang Ju's pedestrian style. It is true, the interpreter of the legation tells me, that in the southern provinces of China women's feet are dwarfed, but it is only in the southern provinces that small feet are considered a mark of aristocracy.

Mrs. Yang Ju's feet were never put through the dwarfing process. Neither are the feet of her children undergoing that painful operation. The little tots run about the legation halls freely, and on the day when I was there one of them took a long peep at me through the doorway of the reception room when I was not supposed to be looking in that direction. This little fellow was dressed in the gaudy silks which are an invariable feature of the Chinese custom.—Washington Star.

Strange Captivity.

The springbok of South Africa migrate in vast herds, moving in a compact body and carrying everything before them. If a flock of sheep be in the line of march—as it sometimes happens—it is surrounded, enveloped and becomes, willingly or unwillingly, part of the army. An African hunter tells the strange story of seeing a lion in the midst of the antelopes, forced to join the march. It is supposed that the lion had sprung too far for his prey, that those upon whom he alighted recoiled sufficiently to allow him to reach the ground, and then the pressure from both flanks and the rear prevented him from escaping from his strange captivity.

If the springbok travels in such armies, how can those in the middle and rear find food? In this wise: Those in the front ranks, after they have eaten greedily of the pasture, gradually fall out of the ranks to rest, while the hungry ones in the rear come up, and so the columns are all the while changing.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Adirondack Lakes.

One of the most striking phenomena of the Adirondack region is the carrying power of the human voice in still weather upon the lakes great and small. Persons ashore easily hear the ordinary conversation of others who are so far out upon the lake as to be indistinguishable, and as a great many Adirondack visitors habitually violate the law touching the slaughter of deer all such offenders are extremely careful not even to whisper a word that might betray their guilt when rowing upon the lakes. —Exchange.

An Inference.

Cora—You want me to describe my friend, Miss Pleiners? She's a charmingly vivacious and witty girl, an excellent conversationist, accomplished, bright and intellectual.

Tom (disappointed)—Oh, pshaw! Why didn't you tell me she was ugly in the first place.—Chicago Recor.

"Where Ignorance," etc.

Bridegroom Elect (who has given every reason he can find to justify his marriage)—Besides, old man, it will improve my position. Now, you were well off before you married, weren't you?

Henpecked Husband—Yes, I was. But I didn't know it.—London Judy.

Chas. Ryan, druggist, Springfield, Ill., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure is a big seller and has given entire satisfaction except in one case, which was made entirely satisfactory by your promptly refunding the $5."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

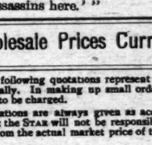
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with **Cottolene**, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. **Cottolene** aids the digestive powers—lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine **Cottolene** is identified by this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.



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Talked the Roof Off.

Natural aptitude to grasp a situation has been turned to account more than once on the stage, and in one case, if the veracity of a favorite comedian goes for anything, it saved a panic and possible loss of life.

"We were playing one night stands," said he, "in Kansas during the terrible period of cyclones and found ourselves in a large, dilapidated building called by courtesy a theater.

"The low comedian was on the stage in the part of a drunken husband receiving a vigorous lecture from his wife. 'Madam,' he had just observed, 'if you keep on, you'll talk the roof off,' when there was a roar heard, followed by a tremendous crash, the building swaying like a tree in a storm. Everybody jumped to their feet, for they saw the roof had been carried away. They were about to turn and make one dash for the exits when the comedian, coming down to the footlights, looked up into the air, and quick as a flash turned to the lady and said, 'There, what did I tell you?' The audience howled with laughter, and the quick witted comedian was undoubtedly the means of preventing a serious calamity."—Exchange.

Honest People.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Normandy, says: "So few tourists pass this way that the answers to your first inquiries are likely to be discouraging. 'Which is the house of Charlotte Corday?' 'She cannot belong to these parts. We do not know her!' 'But she died a long time ago,' persists the tourist. 'They guillotined her because she killed Marat.' 'Sir, this is a country of honest people. There are no assassins here.'"

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@		10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—		@	36
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	0	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bagel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		22
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@		60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	57½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½@		90
North Carolina	9		9
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut; 50d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—			
Liverpool		@	75
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	65
2 lbs ₩ sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 00
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heads		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	6¼
Standard A		@	6
White Ex. C		@	5¾
Extra C Golden		@	4
C Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	50	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	9
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	
RICE— Carolina, ₩ lb	6	@	6
" Brown, Uplands	60	@	70
" " Inland	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS ₩ lb		@	1½
COTTON SEED, ₩ bushel		@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bbl—			
Sweet	50	@	60
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 1-16	" "
Middling	6½	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	49	bales
Spirits Turpentine	61	casks
Rosin	278	bbls
Tar	125	bbls
Crude Turpentine	23	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 29—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@488¾ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124 Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 29—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 3-16c; middling uplands 6 15 16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 170,700 bales; April nom'l; May 6 86c; June 6.78c; July 6.83c; August 6 86; September 6.89c; October 6.94; November 6 98c; December 7.03c; January 7.09c; February 7.15c; March 7.20c.

Net receipts 608 bales; gross receipts 2,247 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,769 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 50 bales; forwarded 78 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 87 bales; stock (actual) 280,593 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,360 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,568 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 50 bales; stock 705,340 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 18 807 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,815 bales; to France 1 733 bales; to the Continent 1,709 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,655,093 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,110,095 bales; exports to France 742,555 bales; exports to the Continent 2,190,356 bales.

Flour held higher, checking business; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 30; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 00; do. patents $3 40@4 60; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills $2 35@3 10; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 25@3 10, good to choice do. $3 30@3 70. Wheat quiet and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼@68¾; afloat 70@70½c; options were active, excited and irregular, opening unchanged but declining ½@¾c, rallying ⅝@¾c and closing firm at ⅛@⅝c over Saturday; No. 2 red May 68⅜c; June 68¾c; July 68¼c; August 69c; September 69½; October 69⅝c; December 71c. Corn dull and firm; steamer mixed 53@54½c; options were fairly active and irregular, advancing ⅜@⅝c, declining ⅛@⅜c, rallied ⅛c and closed firm and unchanged to ½c up; May 53¼c; July 53¾; September 54½c. Oats ull dand easier; options fairly active but weaker; April and May 32½c; June 32⅝c; July 33c; spot—No. 2, 32½@32⅝c; No. 2 white 37½c; mixed Western 32@34 Hay firm; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 19@33. Beef quiet, teady; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams firm at $19 50; tierced beef steady; demand fair. Cut meats dull and unchanged; middles dull and easy, spot clear $7 00. Lard quiet and eas

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
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WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.
W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE BETTER PART.

There's a gray old church on a wind swept hill
 Where three bent yew trees cower.
The gypsy roses grew there still,
 And the thyme and St. John's gold flower.
The pale blue violets that love the chalk
 Cling light round the lichen stone,
And starlings chatter and gray owls talk
 In the belfry o' nights alone.

It's a thousand leagues and a thousand years
 From the brick built, gas lit town
To the church where the wild thyme bears
 The bees and the breeze of the down.
The town is crowded and hard and rough.
 Let those fight in its press who will,
But the little churchyard is quiet enough,
 And there's room in the churchyard still.
—Pall Mall Budget.

A GERMAN HEROINE.

[The following tale was taken from a local Holstein newspaper and translated by the eminent scholar, Max Muller, who says of it "that it came to him in a heap of other papers, fly sheets, pamphlets and books, but it shone like a diamond in a heap of rubbish, and," Max Muller adds, "as the tale of 'The Old Woman of Sleswick-Holstein' it may help to give to many who have been unjust to the inhabitants of the duchies some truer idea of the stuff there is in that strong and stanch and sterling race to which England owes its language, its best blood and its honored name."]

THE TALE OF THE OLD WOMAN OF SLESWICK-HOLSTEIN.

When the war against Denmark began in the winter of 1863, offices were opened in the principal towns of Germany for collecting charitable contributions. At Hamburg Messrs. L. and K. had set apart a large room for receiving lint, linen and warm clothing or small sums of money.

One day, about Christmas, a poorly clad woman from the country stepped in and inquired in the pure Holstein dialect whether contributions were received here for Sleswick-Holstein. The clerk showed her to a table covered with linen rags and such like articles. But she turned away and pulled out an old leather purse, and taking out pieces of money began to count aloud on the counter, "One mark, two marks, three marks," till she had finished her ten marks. "That makes ten marks," she said and shoved the little pile away. The clerk, who had watched the poor old woman while she was arranging her small copper and silver coins, asked her, "From whom does the money come?"

"From me," she said and began counting again, "One mark, two marks, three marks." Thus she went on emptying her purse till she had counted out ten small heaps of coin of ten marks each. Then, counting each heap over once again, she said: "These are my hundred marks for Sleswick-Holstein. Be so good as to send them to the soldiers."

While the old peasant woman was doing her sums several persons had gathered around her, and as she was leaving the shop she was asked again in a tone of surprise from whom the money came.

"From me," she said, and observing that she was closely scanned she turned back, and looking the man full in the face she added, smiling: "It is all honest money. It won't hurt the good cause."

The clerk assured her that no one had doubted her honesty, but that she herself had no doubt often known want, and that it was hardly right to let her contribute so large a sum, probably the whole of her savings.

The old woman remained silent for a time, but after she had quietly scanned the faces of all present she said: "Surely it concerns no one how I got the money. Many a thought passed through my heart while I was counting that money. You would not ask me to tell you all?

"But you are kind gentlemen, and you take much trouble for us poor people. So I'll tell you whence the money came. Yes, I have known want, food has been scarce with me many a day, and it will be so again as I grow older, but our gracious Lord watches over us. He has helped me to bear the troubles which he sent. He will never forsake me. My husband has been dead this many and many a year. I had one only son, and my John was a fine stout fellow, and he worked hard, and he would not leave his old mother. He made my home snug and comfortable.

"Then came the war with the Danes. All his friends joined the army, but the only son of a widow, you know, is free. So he remained at home, and no one said to him, 'Come along with us,' for they knew that he was a brave boy, and that it broke his very heart to stay behind. I knew it all. I watched him when the people talked of the war or when the schoolmaster brought the newspaper. Ah, how he turned pale and red, and how he looked away and thought his old mother did not see it! But he said nothing to me, and I said nothing to him. Gracious God, who could have thought that it was so hard to drive our oppressors out of the land?

"Then came the news from Frederica! That was a dreadful night. We sat in silence opposite each other. We knew what was in our hearts, and we hardly dared look at each other. Suddenly he rose and took my hand and said, 'Mother!' God be praised, I had strength in that moment. 'John,' I said, 'our time has come. Go, in God's name. I know how thou lovest me and what thou hast suffered. God knows what will become of me if I am left alone, but our Lord Jesus Christ will forsake neither thee nor me.'

"John enlisted as a volunteer. The day of parting came. Ah, I am making a long story of it all! John stood before me in his new uniform. 'Mother,' he said, 'one request before we part—if it is to be.' 'John,' I said to him, 'I know what thou meanest. Oh, I shall weep. I shall weep very much when I am alone, but my time will come, and we shall meet again in the day of our Lord, John, and the land shall be free, John; the land shall be free!'"

Heavy tears stood in the poor old woman's eyes as she repeated her sad tale, but she soon collected herself and continued: "I did not think then it would be so hard. The heart always hopes even against hope. But for all that," and here the old woman drew herself up and looked at us like a queen, "I have never regretted that I bade him go. Then came dreadful days, but the most dreadful of all was when we read that the Germans had betrayed the land, and that they had given up our land, with all our dead, to the Danes! Then I called on the Lord and said: 'O Lord, my God, how is that possible? Why lettest thou the wicked triumph and allowest the just to perish?'

"And I was told that the Germans were sorry for what they had done, but that they could not help it. But that, gentlemen, I could never understand. We should never do wrong nor allow wrong to be done. And therefore, I thought, it cannot always remain so. Our good Lord knows his own good time, and in his own good time he will come and deliver us. And I prayed every evening that our gracious Lord would permit me to see that day when the land should be free and our dear dead should sleep no more in Danish soil. And as I had no other son against that day I saved every year what I could save, and on every Christmas eve I placed it before me on a table, where, in former years, I had always placed a small present for my John, and I said in my heart, 'The war will come again, and the land will be free, and thou shalt sleep in a free grave, my only son, my John!'

"And now, gentlemen, the poor old woman has been told that the day has come, and that her prayer has been heard, and that the war will begin again, and that is why she has brought her money—the money she saved for her son. Good morning, gentlemen!"

But before she had left the room an old gentleman said, loud enough for her to hear: "Poor body! I hope she may not be deceived."

"Ah," said the old woman, turning back, "I know what you mean. I have been told all is not right yet, but have faith, men. The wicked cannot prevail against the just. Man cannot prevail against the Lord. Hold to that, gentlemen. Hold fast together, gentlemen! This very day I begin to save up again."

Bless her, good old soul! And if Odin were still looking out of his window in the sky, as of yore, when he granted victory to the women of the Lombards, might he not say even now:

 When women are heroes,
 What must the men be like?
 Theirs is the victory.
 No need of me.
—Exchange.

Picture of a Bachelor.

Mr. Joseph Tipton was a bachelor of exceedingly methodical habits. Prim and neat in appearance, he never affected any new fashions, but always looked exactly the same day after day—pepper and salt colored trousers, with black cutaway coat. No one had ever seen him in a different attire. Not even when he was supposed to be indulging in a holiday did he condescend to a more comfortable looking costume. He was so much the creature of routine that it would have been no comfort to have been in any other garments than those he usually wore. He was short, his figure had a slight idea of developing into rotundity, but evidently it was only a half formed idea, for he remained comparatively thin. He had a mild, ordinary looking face, which he tried to make severe by cultivating his rather thick eyebrows well over his eyes, but if you took the trouble to look underneath them and behind the gold rimmed glasses you would have discovered that his eyes were of dull grayish hue, the reverse of what he desired to make them appear. Still the little irritable, narrow lines about the mouth and chin prevented his face from wearing that benevolent look which would have made children know he was their friend. He was just the man who held children and dogs at arm's length, which showed a certain warp in the little man's character.—London Society.

The Writing of "Ben-Hur."

General Lew Wallace in his lecture on "Ben-Hur" recounts some facts in connection with the writing of that famous novel. At the time he wrote the story General Wallace had never visited the Holy Land, and under the circumstances his accurate pictures are little short of marvelous. All the information he had was obtained from personal acquaintances who had traveled through Palestine and from reading the writings of other authors. A large map was before him as he wrote, and he constantly had to draw on his imagination, but in this respect he was always fortunate and never made a blunder in his descriptions. In fact, the Palestine of "Ben-Hur" is generally regarded as authoritative, and General Wallace relates with keen relish how a younger author wrote a story, the scene of which was laid in the Holy Land, and stole all his descriptions bodily from "Ben-Hur." General Wallace says that his hardest task in writing the book was to find a hero. His favorite passage in the story is the scene of Ben-Hur's house, where he describes the miracles of Christ. General Wallace believes that more art is displayed in this passage than even in the famous chariot race, which is generally regarded as the strongest passage of the book.

The Chignon, 1771.

I had my heddus roll on. Aunt Storer said it ought to made less. Aunt Deming said it ought not to be made at all. It makes my head itch and ache and burn like anything, mamma. This famous roll is not made wholly of a red cow tail, but is a mixture of that and horsehair (very coarse) and a little human hair of yellow hue, that, I suppose, was taken out of the back part of an old wig. Nothing renders a young person more amiable than virtue and modesty without the help of false hair, red cow tail and D—— (the barber).—"Diary of Anna Green Winslow," Alice Mono Earle.

SHE WAS HELD UP.

And Yet, After All, the Little Tot Made No Trouble About It.

"This highway business is getting so bad that something must be done soon," said the stout man to a reporter as he looked over his free paper and read of another holdup. "Why, just the other day my daughter was going home about 6 o'clock, when she was stopped by a man who said he wanted her money. She just yelled as loud as she could and ran. There was no one in sight or hearing, but the fellow evidently got scared and quit, and she got home all right."

"That was terrible," said the lean man with the serious face.

"It was, for a fact," said the stout man.

"Not a circumstance to a case I saw the other day," said the lean man, as if he didn't care if the subject were dropped right there or not.

"What's that?" said the stout man.

"Fact. Not half as bad as one I saw the other day.

"What was it?" asked the stout man as the gang began to listen.

"Well, I hate to tell it, but if you insist on the story I guess I'll have to tell it briefly. It happened in the presence of at least 20 people. I am sorry to say I was one of them. A little girl not over 5 years of age was held up, and 10 cents and a child's car ticket taken from her, and never a soul to offer an objection."

"Why didn't you get up and do something?" asked the stout man indignantly.

"It was none of my affair," said the lean man carelessly.

"Where was this?" blurted the stout man, growing fierce.

"Oh, on a street car. The little girl's mother held her up so the conductor could take the fare."

The stout man collapsed, and the lean man continued to look as if he was not in any way interested in the case.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Votes Not Worth Having.

Some people's notions of Hodge's ideas of politics are illustrated by the soliloquy of a laborer on his way to the poll: "Yes, yes, Gladstone was a great man, but I main think he was too cute for us poor folk. When wotes was worth a fi'pun note, he kep un all to hisself, and now, when they ain't wuth a farden, we all has un! Ah, he was main too clever for us!" So he marches in and votes for the squire.—London Star.

Avoided the Subject.

Winks—Did McKick have much to say on the subject of railroad monopoly while you were there?

Minks—Well, no. You see, just after I called, a cartman drove up with a box for him. The railroad freight on it for 100 miles was a quarter; the cartman's charge for hauling it six blocks was 50 cents.—New York Weekly.

A BROKEN SONG.

"Where am I from?" From the green hills of Erin.
"Have I no song now?" My songs are all sung.
"What o' my love, then?" Alone, I am farin.
Old grows my heart, an my voice yet is young.
"If she was tall?" Like a king's own daughter.
"If she was fair?" Like a mornin o' May.
When she'd come laughin, 'twas the runnin wather;
When she'd come bluchin, 'twas the break o' day.
"Where did she dwell?" Where onest I had my dwellin.
"Who loved her best?" Th' are no one now will know.
"Where is she gone?" Och, why would I be tellin?
Where she is gone, there I can never go.
—Moira O'Neill in Spectator.

GRIPMAN M'CHUNK.

Through the rough woof and warp that made up the character of Gripman Andrew McChunk there ran a silver thread of sentiment. To those who simply saw the uncouth exterior of the man, as day after day he stood upon the front platform of the car over whose performances he presided, playing rudely on the alarm gong, swearing at the truckmen who would block his triumphal passage this would have seemed almost impossible. But the thread was there nevertheless and showed itself on every afternoon when he was off duty, and with two youngsters, the property of his landlady, Mrs. Halligan, hanging to each hand, he left the small flat on the fifth floor of 5054 Ninth avenue and betook himself to Riverside park.

Gripman McChunk loved nature, not as she reveals herself in the hothouse atmosphere of the so called gardens that line the Harlem, but as she discloses herself on the Riverside. He loved the broad, silent stream, the high, wooded palisades, the green grass at his feet, the green leaves above his head, in which the birds chirped and fluttered to and fro on the balmy summer days. Many a pleasant afternoon as he strolled along the narrow gravel pathways he would close his eyes to shut out the sight of the endless line of equipages rolling by, and trusting to the guidance of the children at his side would listen to the twitter of the sparrows and robins and to the swishing of the breeze among the carefully pruned branches and imagine himself back up country. Now, had he not had some little sentiment he would have spent those same afternoons sitting in his shirt sleeves by the open window of Mrs. Halligan's stuffy flat smoking his pipe and gazing stolidly down on the elevated trains as they rattled along below.

To the man who delights in wandering among green trees and over green grass, where he can see overhead a few thousand acres of blue sky dotted with white clouds, unsoiled by black smoke and unbroken by the rough outlines of factory chimneys, the time always comes when in imagination a purely ethereal some one gazes with him on those same beauties. Perhaps it takes form of a creature clad in light, airy drapery, with long, golden hair, deep blue eyes and seraphic smile. Andrew McChunk, when he first began to stroll on the Riverside, went alone, with the exception of the two Halligan children. Then, as the days flew by, the purely ethereal creation walked with him, and those were the times when he used to close his eyes and squeeze little Miss Halligan's hands quite tenderly. Later the ideal form took upon itself a change; the golden hair assumed a dull red hue; the eyes once blue became snappy black; the form shortened a little and spread out in proportion; the airy draperies were changed into solid red calico. In fact, the ideal some one that once walked by the side of Andrew McChunk became the exact counterpart of the buxom young woman who dispensed lemonade and knotty apples from a small stand at the southeast corner of Trinity churchyard.

Who was this creature? Andrew McChunk did not know her name. He always thought of her as "her" and "she." Her customers knew her as plain Annie.

McChunk had presided over a cable car for a whole year before he first came beneath her softening influence. For that year he had been the most daring gripman on the whole line. His conscience never smote him in the least when he flew by forlorn females as on rainy days they stood on the corners frantically waving their umbrellas. No look of compassion ever passed across his stolid face when he left behind him a truckman helplessly dancing about broken wheels and axles.

Then the change came—slowly, surely. One day as his car was spinning by Trinity churchyard his eye fell upon the form of her. She had taken the place of the old woman who for years had kept the stand there and was sitting beneath the shade of a green umbrella. With one eye she kept watch upon her glass covered case, in which glistened the surfaces of numberless blocks of chocolate of various sizes; with the other upon her customers, to whom she was dispensing 1 and 2 cent glasses of lemonade. She was a short woman, not over 35 perhaps and had wavy red hair, a complexion not unlike that of the apples in the basket before her and a broad countenance beaming with good nature.

The very next day on his down trip Andy McChunk looked her way again, and the next day, and the next day, until at length he acquired the habit of straining his eyes to see her from several blocks up the street. But she never noticed him until one day when passing he petulently jumped on the gong pin. Then she looked up, and their eyes met. She smiled, and he smiled, and the car banged into a truck. A moment later as he spun by Andy McChunk smiled his unconcern at a profane and injured driver. It was for the first time in his career on the road.

After that as he clattered along toward the churchyard he used to pound the alarm. Then she would look up and smile, and his joy was complete. And thus his love grew up on him. Then came the time when he used to squeeze little Miss Halligan's hand as he walked along the Riverside, with his eyes closed, on his half days off, trying to imagine her at his side. He no longer bumped trucks off the track without warning, but considerately gave the alarm, like a rattlesnake before coiling to strike. Unless he was behind time he never ran by corners, but always graciously stopped at the sign of the waving umbrella. And so from the most reckless gripman on the line Andy McChunk became the most considerate, the most polite.

Then came his great disappointment. One Sunday afternoon in the early fall when he was off work he fixed himself up in his best, and for the first time on a day off started out without the little Halligans. But he did not go for a stroll in the park. He journeyed down town instead, intent on enduring no further suspense, but to know both her name and address and to talk to her. He had purchased a chrysanthemum to give her as a token of his regard. He left the train at Rector street all joy and expectancy and rushed through the arcade. He reached Broadway and looked up the pavement. Then his heart sank, for she was not there. The stand, too, was gone. She did not do business on Sunday.

So the relentless cable rolled on and carried him by her day by day. Sometimes it stopped, but it always left Gripman McChunk at Union square or at some other spot on the line in which he had no interest. How he used to long that some day it would break down when his car was in front of the churchyard! Then he would be able to talk to her, to find out her name, and perhaps that would be the beginning of an acquaintance to end—in moments of reverie like these a pleasant smile adorned the face of Andrew McChunk, a smile that not all his growth of stubbly red beard could conceal. He would strain his eyes as if to see her from the post-office. "Plinkety, plung, plung," would go the gong. She would look up and smile, and he would smile. Then the relentless cable would carry him on, a dark look would come into his face, and he would dance viciously on the alarm, and perhaps if an opportunity offered would vent his anger on the unfortunate wagon that might happen to intercept his passage.

At last the meeting and the separation. It was a disagreeable, rainy day in early November when his car rattled along lower Broadway. He made out the great green umbrella from Cedar street and saw the lower part of the imitation seal plush cloak beneath it. Then a mail wagon intercepted his view for a moment.

"Plunkety, plung, plung," went the gong. His eyes were riveted upon the stand. She was not there. His astonishment knew no bounds, for never before had she been absent from her post so early in the day. "Plunkety, plung, geplung, geplung, b-r-rung-b-r-rung," went the gong. Perhaps she was behind the stand.

Gripman McChunk's bones were chilled to the marrow. Up from under the very platform upon which he was standing came a scream. He jumped on the gong, and it sounded one single triumphant clang. Round whirled the grip wheel, round whirled the brake wheel, and the car came to a standstill.

They picked her off the fender and carried her away in an ambulance. So Gripman Andrew McChunk's heart was broken.

A big policeman stood beside him on the platform on the trip up town. The gong sounded seldom on that mournful journey. When it did ring, it had lost all former life, and the notes came forth in a mournful toll as they gave expression to the player's feeling.

Next day the police justice decided that the whole affair was an accident and discharged Andrew McChunk with a warning. The company discharged him, too, but without a warning. He got a job as a street cleaner, and one bleak day in the following February, as he was shoveling the snow out of the gutters on Columbus avenue, he chanced to look up, and his eyes fell upon a blue and gold sign over a small but neat looking store. Upon it read, "Miss Wilkins, Delicatessen." He looked through the window and saw her standing there behind the counter. Their eyes met, but she gave him no smile of recognition.

As he bent down over his shovel he muttered, "If I'd 'a' kep' my eyes down th' track, I wouldn't be here, and she wouldn't 'a' got damages an be there, but then I'd 'a' never know'd what et was ter have thet queer wishin ter see her from three blocks up th' street."

He leaned on his shovel and gazed blankly into the brown snow.—New York Sun.

A Story of Harry Furniss.

Here is a funny story, though he did not tell it to me himself, that went the round of the New York clubs when Furniss visited the States. Be it known that American journalists and American flaneurs affect to read Punch as a production absolutely devoid of humor, and inasmuch as it is a paper written "by gentlemen for gentlemen" it probably fails to secure general appreciation in journalistic America, though in certain circles it is as popular in the great republic as it is here. Two men were quarreling in a club smoking room.

"I tell you I saw a man sitting here an hour ago laughing over a copy of London Punch."

"Impossible!" replied his companion. "I don't believe there is a man in America who could laugh over London Punch."

The discussion waxed furious, and at last bets were made on the subject. Suddenly a thought struck the second man.

"What was the fellow like you saw reading Punch?"

"A little, sandy bearded man, with a rather bald head and a big mustache."

"Ah," replied his interlocutor, "now I see! Why, that was Harry Furniss himself."—Strand Magazine.

Two Funerals.

That is a touching story told of the funeral of Sir Walter Scott: The road by which the procession took its way wound over a hill, whence can be seen one of the most beautiful of landscapes. It was his habit to pause there to gaze upon the scene, and when taking a friend out to drive he never failed to stop there and call the attention of his companion to the most beautiful points of the view. Few could refrain from tears when, carrying their master on his last journey, the horses stopped at the old familiar spot, as it were, for him to give a last look at the scene he had loved so well.

Extremes meet. I told this anecdote of Scott's funeral to a friend, who, in turn, told me a story. A little less than a century ago there lived in a certain New England village a graceless fellow who spent most of his time at the grogshop, to the neglect of all honest callings. When the summons had at last come for him

 To join
 The innumerable caravan that moves
 To the pale realms of shade,

as his funeral procession, on its way to the place of burial, passed his favorite haunt the bearers inadvertently turned a little aside, at the same time slackening their pace. The wag of the neighborhood spoke hastily: "Go on, go on!" said he. "Don't stop here, for mercy's sake! He'll be sure to go in!"—Journal of American Folklore.

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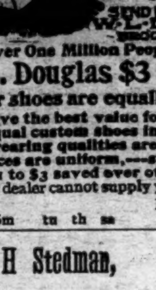

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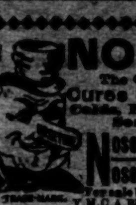

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

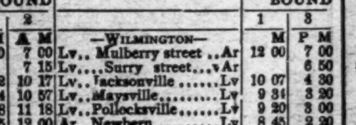
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m,, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street... Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv... Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv... Maysville........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv... Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes Loans to Anybody at Minimum Rates

On Any Good Security.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Your account solicited.

Capital $125,000 - - - Surplus $30,000

Total Assets $800,000.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

ap 19 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton..... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

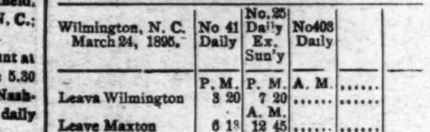
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......	
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			12 4?	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily		
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.		
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25		
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58		
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55		
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20		
Leaxe Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20		
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10		
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15		
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54		
		A. M.			
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34		
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30			
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30			
	P. M.				
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05			

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

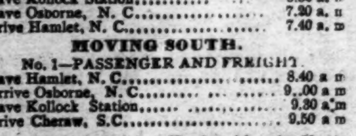
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and property examined and reported upon.
ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, sa

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1895

FITZ. AND CORBETT.

Forfeit Money Posted by the Florida Athletic Club.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—J. H. Vendig, the manager of the Florida Athletic Club, arrived in this city from Washington yesterday and last night sent a check for $5,000 to P. H. Dwyer, to bind the match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The $5,000 in question will stand as a forfeit and will be divided between Corbett and Fitsimmons if the Florida Athletic Club fails to bring off the fight at the time and place to be appointed on July 1st.

SIX NEGROES LYNCHED.

For the Murder of Watts Murphy in Butler County, Alabama.

GREENVILLE, Ala., April 29th—The sixth negro was lynched in Butler county yesterday for the murder of Young Watts Murphy. Sheriff Bargainer found his body hanging to a tree in the neighborhood of where the other five were lynched last Sunday. He appeared to have been dead for at least a day. This last victim is believed to have been the one who struck the blow that killed Murphy. His name is not known.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell three points on May and seven points on other months, recovered this and May advanced one point, lost the rise and declined six points, then rallied and closed steady with some months one to two points lower than at the close on Saturday, with sales of 170,000 bales. Liverpool was weaker on the spot, but without quotable change, and the sales were 12,000 bales; futures declined one point there, but recovered this and advanced half a point, lost this and closed a half to one point lower for the day, with the tone quiet. A private Liverpool dispatch said there was a lack of buying power there to-day. New Orleans declined four to five points but recovered part of the loss. A member of a large Texas firm who is now here, says the cotton crop in Texas looks well, and that though there may be a reduction in the acreage in some sections of that State there will be an increase in others. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 87 for spinning. In Manchester yarns were strong; cloths dull. The Bombay receipts for the half-week were 45,000 bales. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 to 7,000 against 5,019 last Tuesday and 1425 last year. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Wilmington advanced 1/16c. and Augustta 1/16c. The port receipts were 9,360 bales against, against 17,698 last week and 7,851 last year; thus far this week 18,807 bales, against 24,082 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 24,082 bales to Great Britain and 50 to the Continent. The port receipts this week are estimated at 60,000 bales, against 42,000 last year and 51,000 in 1892.

To-day's features: Irregularity in prices was very noticeable to-day, but after all the market wound up about where it left off Saturday. It is true that Liverpool was quite irregular and closed lower, that the crop outlook in some parts of the South are reported more favorable, and that Liverpool local and Southern operators sold here at one time pretty freely, but on the other hand it was stated that the rainfall in the Atlantic States of late has been too heavy to be beneficial, and the Continent sent buying orders, while in the later transactions there was considerable buying for local and Southern account. Fall River was stronger. Prominent bulls here were good buyers of the distant months, though they are understood to have sold some August. The weather in Texas has cleared up. There was some effort to make capital out of a decline of 3-16d. in silver in London and 3/8c here, and talk to the effect that there is danger of complications growing out of the treaty of peace between Japan and China, but the market here closed steady and practically unchanged, nevtheless.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Closed at a Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Wheat had another bull market to-day; but the net gain in the price was not an extravagant one. At the opening there was every appearance of weakness and the people who have been feeling for the top felt assured that the advance had finally culminated. The error of the assumption was shown by the subsequent action. The curb had been weak and when the market opened the offerings were not accompanied by caution owing to the indifference of buyers, but the sentiment underwent a radical change in the course of a few moments and a rapid bulge of 2 cents or more took place. A variety of rumors became the basis of trading within five minutes of the start, values rising quickly amidst uproar and excitement. At the outside there was a disposition to take profits, and a decline from the top took place. July wheat opened from 63⅞c to 63¼c, advanced to 65⅝c, and closed at 64⅞c—⅝c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was 1¼@1¼c her bushel higher, closing nominally easy.

Corn opened at 48⅜c for July, sold between 49⅝c and 48⅝c, closing at the latter, ¼c under Saturday. Cash corn was firm to ¼c per bushel higher.

There was much liquidation in oats, and in a general way the market resembled that of corn. Prices were without ability to advance at any time later. July oats closed ¾c. under Saturday. Cash oats sold at steady prices but closed nominally easy.

Provisions—Product was easy all day. There was nothing in the trade that in any way distinguished it from that of any ordinary day. The loss to prices was the natural outcome of a decline in the live hog market. From the "Call" until the close business dragged. July pork lost 10c. for the day; July lard 5 to 7½c. and July ribs 2½ to 5c.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

THE NICARAGUA AFFAIR

PROBABILITY THAT MATTERS WILL BE AMICABLY ARRANGED

Through the Intervention of the U. S. Government—Great Britain Will Withdraw Her War-Ships and Modify Her Demands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—After severa conferences to-day with Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert, the Secretary of the Navy sent dispatches to the commanders of the U. S. gunboats Alert and the Atlanta, directing them to proceed without delay to San Juan Del Sur, and Greytown, Nicaragua, respectively. The Alert is at Panama, and it will take her about a day and a half to reach San Juan Del Sur, which is the cable station nearest Corinto, situated about one hundred miles below that port. The Atlanta is at Key West, and can make the distance of 750 miles from that place to Greytown in two and a half days.

When Secretary Herbert was asked the significance of these orders, he answered promptly as follows: "The newspapers say that a revolution is probable in Nicaragua. They state that the people are very much dissatisfied with the course of the Government and are likely to attempt to overthrow it. In order to protect the interests of American citizens, their lives and property, and following the policy always pursued in such contingencies, I have ordered the Alert to San Juan Del Sur, and the Atlanta to Greytown. In addition to these vessels the Montgomery, now at Mobile, will sail for Greytown on May 7th, conveying the Nicaraguan Commission to that place. The Monterey, which has sailed for Panama, will remain at Panama for the present. With two United States ships on one side of Nicaragua and one ship on the other side, it is plain that American inserests will be well protected if the rumored revolution should take place. But I wish it distinctly understood that the vessels are sent to Nicaragua for the purpose of caring for citizens of the United States and their interests, and not on any business connected with the situation at Corinto."

The Alert is one of the older vessels of the Navy, an iron cruiser of 1,020 tons displacement, and propelled by a single screw. Her main battery consists of four guns, and she does not compare formidably with either of the British ships now at Corinto, although she would probably not be overmatched by the Wild Swan, now at San Juan Del Sur, the port of her destination.

While the policy of this Government in the trouble at Corinto is well understood, the first authortative statement on the subject was not made until today. A Cabinet officer said this evening that the United States could not interfere between Great Britain and Nicaragua in their matter of difference because Nicaragua was a Sovereign State, recognized as such by Great Britain and the United States and must hold herself responsible to Great Britain for offences committed against British subjects.

"The United States Government," he said, "does not undertake to extend a protectorate over Central America and South America to such an extent that a Sovereign State of one or the other of these countries may insult another sovereign nation with the expectation that this Government will protect it from forcible resentment by the nation insulted. Such a principle has never been recognized by the United States, and if we attempted to assert it we would secure enmity of every nation having dealings with Central and South America."

It is understood that the situation at Corinto has been relieved of much of its tension by an intimation cabled by Ambassador Bayard, that in case Nicaragua would guarantee payment of the indemnity asked within fifteen days, Great Britain would accede to a request for such an extension of time.

Mr. Warner Miller, president of the Nicaraguan Canal Co., had an interview to-day with Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert. "My business with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy," he said, afterwards, "was for the purpose of informing them of the physical configuration of the country on the proposed canal route, in order that the Canal Commission may be assisted in faciltating its work. My experience in Nicaragua has enabled me to give information that will be valuable to the Commission, and I have offered to afford such assistance as in my power to make its duties less arduous. In attempting such a survey in a tropical jungle it is necessary to be prepared and I am here to help in the preparation.

Mr. Miller said he did not care to talk about the present situation in Nicarrgua because he was the representative of the canal company, which had the greatest interest at stake. He made the positive statement, however, that the United States would not permit Great Bririan or any other country to undermine our interests in the canal property.

Unexpected developments in the Nicaragua-British situation may be expected within the next 24 or 48 hours. From the present indications an agreement will probably be reached which will be mutually fatisfactory to both countries and will result in the withdrawal of British from Corinto and bring the complications to an end.

LONDON, April 29.—A Managua dispatch says: At a late hour this evening President Zelay received a telegram from Washington stating that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from the harbor of Corinto and would give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the $75,000 smart money if such a proposition would be accepted by Nicaragua. The dispatch also stated that so far as the remaining conditions in the ultimatum were concerned they should be so modified as to meet the objections of Nicaragua. It is understood that these propositions are the results of the efforts of the United States to bring about a settlement of the pending difficulty in a manner alike honorable to both countries. Upon the receipt of the dispatch President Zeley at one held an audience with his principal advisers and a reply will probably be made within a few hours. President Zeley it is believed, will be disposed to accept the terms outlined in the dispatch. It will however, require careful consideration, owing to the intense hostility which exists against the British Government and the willingness on the part of some of the people to continue the struggle indefinitely.

SPAIN MAKES AMENDS.

The Claims of the United States in the Allianca Affair Fully Admitted—Campos's Campaign.

MADRID, April 28—The report that the Allianca affair has been settled by Spain's conceding the American claims is confirmed officially. The Spanish Government will give honorable satisfaction for the mistake and admits that the Allianca was outside her territoral waters when the Conde de Venadito fired upon her. Commanders of war ships in Cuban waters have been instructed precisely not to fire on vessels outside the three mile limit.

Captain General Martinez de Campos has telegraphed from Cuba for more army surgeons. He will start in a few days for the eastern provinces, where, it is said, he will make haste to deal the insurgents a decisive blow before the rainy season.

Mayor DeGruyter, of Charleston, W. Va., has issued orders expelling all gamblers from the city, and last night all the dives were closed.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Railroad Rate Case Decided by the U. S. Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A case involving an important question of the application of railroad rates was decided by the Supreme Court to-day in an opinion rendered by Justic Brewer. It came direct to the Supreme Court on a writ of error from the Court of Milan county, Texas, and in itself was not important, but settling the principle at stake made it notable. It was the cause of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company vs. Heffley & Lewis. Disposing of the case Justice Brewer said that a statute of Texas requiring railroad companies to deliver freight at the price named in the bill of lading, under penalty of damages prescribed in the law, was inapplicable to inter-State shipments since the passage of the Inter-State Commerce Law, which forbids railroads to charge, collect or receive for freight on such shipment, any other, either greater or less, sum than that named in the tariffs which they were required to publish.

The statute can apply only to shipments wholly within the State. The judgment of the county court was reversed, and the case remanded for further proceedings in conformity to the application.

HONDURAS NEXT.

Great Britian Preparing to take Aggressive Measures for Collection of Interest on Defaulted Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON April 29th—Representatives of Guatemala who are acting also for Honduras have been informed by authorities of the latter country that Great Britian is preparing to take aggressive measures for collection of interest on Honduran bonds negotiated in England upon which that republic defaulted nearly twenty years ago. Interest and principal in arrears, it is said, will amount to between 20,000 and 30,000 pounds per annum and the proposition is to collect revenues of Hondurian ports until some portion of the overdue interest is paid.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati—Chicago 4; Cincinnati 3.

St. Louis—Pittsburg 5; St. Louis 9.

Louisville—Cleveland 19; Louisville 8.

New York—Philadelphia-New York—postponed; rain.

Washington — Brooklyn-Washington —postponed; rain

Baltimore — Boston-Baltimore—postponed; rain.

Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis 11; Little Rock 9.

Nashville, Tenn.—Nashville 16; Evansville 4.

Chattanooga—Chattanooga 5; Atlanta 9.

WARM WIRELETS.

The marriage of the dowager Duchess of Marlborough to Lord Wm. Beresford, will take place in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The U. S. naval training ship Essex which has been cruising all winter in the West Indies arrived at Port Royal yesterday. The Baltimore arrived at Yokohama.

The sale of the Georgia Southern railroad property was confirmed yesterday. The first-mortgage bondholders are the purchasers. The expense accrued is to be taken out of the $3,000,- price.

In Danville, Va., Saturday night, Louis Shaner, of Lynchburg, shot and killed James T. Wallace. The tragedy occurred at a bagino. The men quarreled about money. Shaner escaped and is still at large.

A special to the Asheville *Citizen* from Marshall says that on Sunday morning Harlem Shelton shot and killed Solomon Hensley on Shelton Laurel in Madison county. Shelton shot Hensley five times. The cause of the killing is unknown.

A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: M. W. Taggart, deputy county collector, has been missing since Saturday. An examination of the office shows Mr. Taggart to be short $4,998. Collector Jacoby says Taggart's bond for $5,000 is good and the county will lose nothing.

A dispatch from Tokio says that the report that the Russian, French and German Ministers have gone to Kioto for the purpose of having an interview with Premier Ito, are unfounded. Japan has not as yet officially replied to the joint note of protest lodged by the three powers.

Col. C. H. Winstead, president of the Farmers' Bank of Roxboro, N. C., the doors of which were closed owing to a small defalcation of the cashier, has telegraphed to the Richmond, Va., correspondent of the bank that the bank is all right, and the report of its failure was false.

In the case of R. H. Pannill, indicted for complicity in the robbery of the Lynchburg, Va., National Bank, on trial in the United States District Court the jury failed to agree and were discharged. It is reported that eight of the jurors were for acquittal. Pannill's bail was reduced to $6,000.

In the United States Court at Macon, Ga., Judge Speer appointed John R. Young, of Savannah, Ga., permanent receiver for the Macon & Atlantic Short Line Company. The Macon, Dublin and Savannah people expect eventually to come into possession of the property at the price of $250,000.

Hannibal I. Kimball, who died late Saturday night at the residence of his brother, E. N. Kimball, in Brooklyn, Mass., was a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and had lived there twenty-five years subseqent to the war. He was one of the moving spirits in the development of the railroad enterprises of the South.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 31@31½c. Rosin dull and esay; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 29—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼c bid, held at 28c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 15; receipts 102 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼c for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 808 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with small offerings and good demand: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SHOT HIS WIFE

AND TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF

While at Dinner at a Hotel in Union, S. C.—A Bank Robber Shot and Seriously Hurt at Dubuque, Iowa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, April 29.—At Union, S.C., to day V. F. Crompton, formerly of Danville, Va, while at the dinner table had some words with his wife—it is said he was jealous of her—and shot her in the side. Thinking he had killed her, he turned the weapon to his breast and fired twice. One ball glanced off; the other followed a rib around the body to the backbone, struck the spinal cord, paralyzing his lower limbs. His chances of recovery are slight. Mrs. Crompton is not dangerously wounded.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, April 29.—Paying Teller Maurice Brown, of the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank, shot and seriously wounded Leonard Lees in the bank this morning, after he had made an attempt to rob the institution of the day's funds. The robber broke the glass frame work of the counter at the teller's window with the intention of grabbing the money piled inside, but the teller was too quick for him. Grasping a revolver from his desk he shot, supposing, he says, that the robber intended to shoot. Lees is related to families living here and has been a resident of Dubuke most of his life.

CUBA'S WAR.

Insurgents Attacked by Government Troops—A Few Killed on Each Side.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GUANANTANAMO, April 29.—It is reported that a column of Government troops under Col. Copellos, made an attack to-day upon a band of insurgents 700 strong: under command of the rebel leader Maceo, killing nine and wounding a large number of the revolutionists. The Government forces had two killed and five wounned.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 29.—Eleven hundred Spanish troops arrived here to-day on the steamship San Francisco. They were welcomed by cheering crowds at the docks.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—22 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 31 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—23 bales cotton, 47 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude.

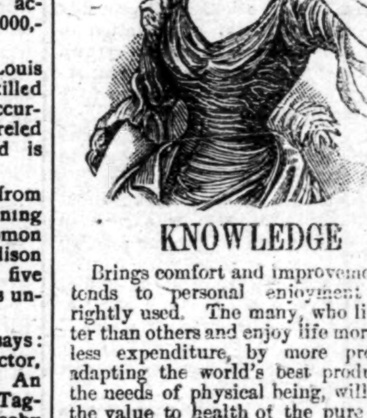
Schr Samuel—6 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Schr Rice Bird—101 bbls rosin.

Raft—34 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 49 bales; spirits turpentine, 61 casks; rosin, 278 bbls; tar, 125 bbls; crude turpentine, 22 bbls.

It is announced that Mrs. Oscar Wilde has filed suit for a divorce.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Salesman wanted—To sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $190 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 30 6t

Wanted—Two active men to travel Eastern and Western North Carolina for reliable Baltimore Shoe house, on commission. Write Box 4, Warsaw, N, C. ap 30 2t

For Rent—Three or four unfurnished rooms, first floor, 414 Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth sts. Terms reasonable 1t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Country Butter, 18c per pound, for sale by Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty eve. shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Grant Wheeler, one of the gang which held up a Southern Pacific train at Wilcox, Arizona, several months ago, committed suicide by shooting. The officers were close on his trail, and he preferred death to capture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Offer to-morrow at Special Sale,

Housekeeping Linens.

A lot of extra quality Irish & Scotch

LINEN

Damask Table Cloths.

All lengths, at one-third less than regular prices.

2000 Towels in 3 lots.

Lot 1—35 and 40c extra size buck and damask Towels, at 23c each.

Lot 2—Bleached Turkish bath Towels at 10c each.

Lot 3—Extra Size bleached Turkish Bath Towels. at 25c each.

ap 28 tf

Special Low Prices

—OF—

Shoes and Slippers

—AT—

Geo. R. French & Son's,

108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.
Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche.	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder.	Lyons' Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.	Jenning's Eau Dentifrice
Thurston's Tooth Powder.	Calder's Dentine.
Hood's Tooth Powder	White's Tooth Powder.
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice.	Hazards' Dentine.
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste.
Cherry Tooth Paste	M & B. Mouth Wash.
M. & B. Dentifrice	Sozodont.
Albadant Tooth Powder.	Albadent Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Co. Menthal Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kazol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Ongoline.
Magnolia Balm.	Exora Cream.
Oxzyn.	Nail Enamel.
Rosaline.	Modene.
McIntire's Hand Lotion	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique.	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Vinolia Cream.	Hazeloin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Corn Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Corn Solvent.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.	East India Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure.	One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Good Luck.

50 cases Good Luck Powders.
25 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 M paper Bags.
50 boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 boxes Gold Medal Soda.
50 boxes Nutmeg—2 lbs each.
10 bags Pepper and Spice.
Complete line groceries at bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf D&W

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Offer to-morrow Special Sale of

ECRU LACES,

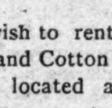
5 to 15 inches wide, at

48c, 75c, 98c

per yard. CREPONS 46 inches wide at 75c yard.

ap 28 tf

House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair. Apply to

ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

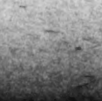
D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 Water street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 tf

D. O'Connor



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.
Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

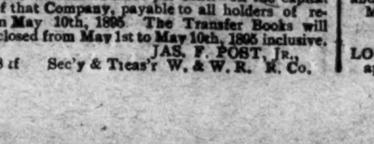
This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

ap 28 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, JR.,

ap 28 tf Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dollars Come Hard!

DIMES COME SLOW.

When you have it to spend be sure you have full value before you let it go. Come to us, we will give you more good honest goods for the hard dollar than can be had elsewhere.

We carry Dry Goods in all of its classes. The month of May is now here and it is time to move our lightweight Spring Goods. Our Millinery Department, on the second floor of our store, has been crowded for the past thirty days, and our sales have been splendid. We have been daily receiving the newest line of Hats, Flowers and Ribbon that can be found. Our Millinery Stock is well known throughout the State as well as in this city. We have quite a nice supply of the New Ribbons and Veilings, and all the latest Hats out. All we can say is this, if you see fit to add your patronage to the Cash Racket Store, as a customer, in our Millinery Department, you can buy your goods for less money than elsewhere, and get your children's hats trimmed free. We trim all hats we sell and the trimming is free. We have a very handsome line of Men's Hats, the cheapest we have ever been able to offer. We bought 20 dozen imported samples in straw; there are some as fine hats as can be bought regularly for $1.50 each. We sell them for 33, 40 and 50c each; only one of a kind; it is only one-third the price on these goods. Our stock of Boys' Hats are all cheap. In Men's and Boys' Derbys we have a job lot of silk-lined, new and good stylish Derbys at 45c, worth $1.00. Men's Alpine fine felt hats from 40 and 45c up to $1.00. Our line of 50c hats are not bad hats at all. In Mens' and Boys' Neck Wear we can help you to a nice White Satin Bow, worth 25c. for 10c. Satteen Ties 5c. Neck Ties from 10c up to 25c. Remember our fast black Hoes for 10c, and other socks in proportion. Come to us for Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Wash Silks, Apron Checks, White Lawns, &c. Five hundred yards White Lawns in short lengths, from 1 to 20 inches, at 8c, worth 15 and 20c. This is the biggest job you ever saw; think of it, good lawn 40 inches wide and worth 20c, now 8c. Come and look at it and if you don't want it don't buy it. We have all the new Spring Dress Goods that your heart may wish, and at prices that are sure to please. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Cash Store.

P. S.—Orders for Dress Goods samples are filled and mailed free to the address of any who make application with the wealth attached. We want to sell the goods, and will be sure to do so if you give us a chance. ap 28tf

NOTICE!

C. B. ROUSS et al., vs. DAVIS & ZOELLER, } Superior Court, New Hanover Co.

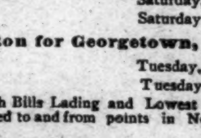
By direction of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, all creditors of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, and make due proof thereof, on or before the 8th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANK H. STEDMAN, ap 7 4t su Receiver.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 4
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 4
CROATAN Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 7

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 28 tf

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS,

No. 8 South Front street.

LOUIS H. MYERS..........CHAS. R. LEWIS.

ap 17 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS

TO ORDER.

PANTS

TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS,

IF YOU DEPOSIT IN THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

$1	a week for	5	years	you	will have	$ 286
2	"	"	"	"	"	572
3	"	"	"	"	"	858
4	"	"	"	"	"	1,144
5	"	"	"	"	"	1,430
10	"	"	"	"	"	2,860
15	"	"	"	"	"	4,290
1		for ten	years		"	637
2	"	"	"	"	"	1,274
3	"	"	"	"	"	1,911
4	"	"	"	"	"	2,548
5	"	"	"	"	"	3,185
10	"	"	"	"	"	6,370
15	"	"	"	"	"	9,555

Step By Step You go a Long Way.

april 21 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

DRY GOODS.

An Eye-Opener for Spring.

WE COMPASS WITHIN OUR SMALL space more truthful talk than if oft times spread over page. You who know us, know that we do not make any promises promiscuously without producing the proof. "Everything we name we own." You can never say you was lured to disappointment by any printer's ink above our signature.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Our 36 inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 40c, 33⅓c.
A full line of Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44-inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth, 75c, 65c.
A full line of imitation Moire silk, worth 25c, 15c.
Our 30-inch Creponettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c.
Our 32-inch plain and figured Princess lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, 9c.
Our 27-inch Scotch figured Dimites, worth 15c, 9c.
Our Watteau striped lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
Our 30 inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies, worth 30c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 12c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
New lot of Table Cloths and Doylets.

DOMESTICS.

Very good quality, 3c per yard.
4x4 Sea Island, 4c per yard.
Remnants in bleaching, 3c per yard.
Good yard-wide bleach, 5c per yard.
25c bleached sheeting, 18c.
Best Ticking, 15c.
And lots of other good values.
Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!—Cheaper than ever.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 ap 21 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

German Barber and Hairdresser,

Experts in Barbering.

11 South Front St.